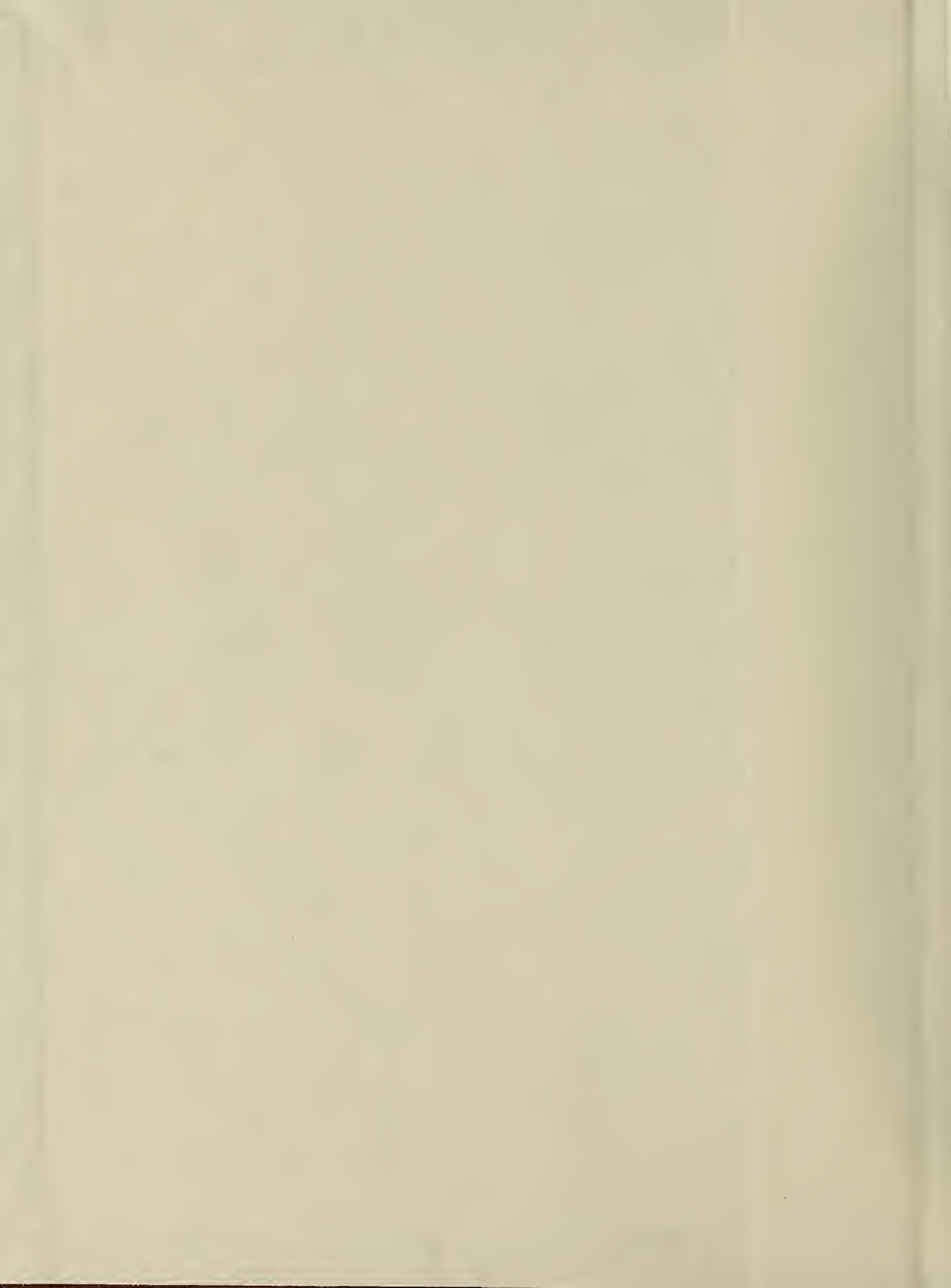


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1982

Census of Retail Trade

RC82-C-29

Major Retail Centers
in Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

Nevada



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

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Issued October 1984



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**Charles A. Waite, Associate Director for
Economic Fields**

**John H. Berry, Assistant Director for
Economic and Agriculture Censuses**

BUSINESS DIVISION

Howard N. Hamilton, Chief

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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. Data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for auxiliaries are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

Central Business District

A central business district, as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 persons or more. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts, except for a few CBD's with census tracts which include areas outside the corporate limits of the city. In these cases, the CBD consists of only those portions of the census tracts within the corporate limits of the city. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Major Retail Center

A major retail center is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores² located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.³ MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of January 1, 1982. Data for MRC's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts and major retail centers was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). A few CSAC's chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program so some eligible cities do not have CBD's. In areas where CSAC's did not participate in the MRC delineation program, the Bureau asked other local organizations to delineate MRC's and list stores in the delineated areas, following Bureau guidelines. Due to funding limitations, Bureau employees could not delineate MRC's in areas for which outside participation could not be obtained. Accordingly, no MRC statistics are presented in this report for a few areas which may have had qualifying MRC's.

Approximately 95 percent of all areas which may have had MRC's were delineated by CSAC's or by other local organizations. Appendix J identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's; which areas were delineated by other interested organizations; and which areas were not delineated, either because there were no MRC's or because MRC delineation participation could not be obtained for the area.

²An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1982. Thus, data may be shown for a few MRC's which have less than 25 stores.

³Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases at request of local CSAC.

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

For the first time, in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, CBD's and MRC's were delineated by using the definition described above. These new definitions caused a slight modification in the scope of the 1977 program, which covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and 1,464 MRC's.

There was no change in the scope of the program in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. The number of SMSA's covered increased to 315, and included 456 CBD's and approximately 1,550 MRC's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be released even though other information is withheld.

For every CBD and MRC, statistics on sales, payroll, and number of employees are presented for all kind-of-business lines which do not require suppression to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, since most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. For this reason, additional sales data are shown for the following kind-of-business groups:

1. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
2. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).
3. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59, except 591 and 594).

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's included in the 1982 MRC program are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1, 1982, except for three areas which did not have any MRC's or CBD's for 1982: Glens Falls, N.Y.; Jacksonville, N.C.; and Santa Cruz, Calif.

MRC statistics are presented for all areas within SMSA's for which a local group delineated qualifying MRC's. For any MRC's which existed in 1977 and which still qualified but were not delineated for the 1982 program, unpublished 1982 MRC statistics are available. These statistics may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CBD statistics are presented for all eligible cities for which the local CSAC defined the area known as the "central business district."

For all SMSA's in the State for which MRC and/or CBD data are presented, data are also shown for each SMSA, each central city, and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local CSAC. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the State report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each central business district and major retail center are described in appendix I. Boundaries begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1982 data are expressed in 1982 dollars and 1977 data in 1977 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should consider the inflation that has occurred.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation of missing or misreported data. However, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Bureau of the Census obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication. See appendix A for a more complete explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MICROFICHE

The data in this report series are also available on microfiche. Microfiche reports are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5282.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

—	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader kind-of-business totals.
(IC)	Independent city.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
(S)	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on basis of either response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.
CBD	Central Business District.
MRC	Major Retail Center.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
pt.	Part.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Information shown in tables	Table		
	1	2	3
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS			
SMSA's in the State	X		
CBD's in SMSA's	X	X	
Places with CBD's in SMSA's	X		
MRC's in SMSA's	X		X
DATA ITEMS¹			
All establishments:			
Establishments	X	X	X
Sales	X	X	X
Establishments with payroll:			
Establishments	X	X	X
Sales	X	X	X
Annual payroll	X	X	X
First quarter payroll		X	X
Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	X	X	X

¹See Explanation of Terms, appendix A.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade Reports

Report and geographic area	Information shown in reports by kind of business or industry category										
	Number of establishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of employees	Sales per capita and selected ratios	Merchandise line sales	Sales size and employment size of establishments and firms	Concentration ratios of largest firms	Single units and multi-units	Legal form of organization	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES											
United States	X	X	X	X	X						
State	X	X	X	X	X						
SCSA	X	X	X	X							
SMSA	X	X	X	X							
County	X	X	X	X							
Place	X	X	X	X							
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS											
SMSA	X	X									
City	X	X	X	X							
CBD	X	X	X	X							
MRC	X	X	X	X							
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUDING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)											
United States	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES											
United States		X	X							X	¹ X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	X	X				X					
State	² X	² X				² X					
SMSA	² X	² X				² X					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											
United States	X	X	X	X							³ X
State	X	X	X	X							³ X
SMSA	X	X	X	X							³ X

¹ Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

² Data available in printed form only for the United States and selected SMSA's based on volume of retail sales. Data for other areas are available only on microfiche.

³ For the United States, States, and SMSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on waiter or waitress service, seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For the United States and States only, includes data on types of food service, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.

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The following tables are common to each SMSA which has either a central business district and/or at least one major retail center. Applicable tables have been omitted in SMSA's where both central business districts and major retail centers did not exist.

TABLES

1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982
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Publication Program Inside back cover

-- Not applicable.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Las Vegas		Major retail centers				
			City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:								
	Number.....	4 098	1 766	120	69	32	33	137	132
	Sales (\$1,000).....	3 064 241	1 249 531	52 638	(D)	(D)	31 088	116 937	96 011
	Annual payroll (\$1,000).....	396 829	162 477	11 438	16 104	4 653	4 119	17 337	16 912
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982.....	39 999	16 437	1 150	1 900	466	483	2 184	1 819
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:								
	Number.....	2 951	1 269	100	67	31	30	137	132
	Sales (\$1,000).....	3 026 691	1 232 240	52 018	107 010	39 987	30 790	116 937	96 011
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:								
	Number.....	1 199	486	25	13	13	8	24	17
	Sales (\$1,000).....	1 118 032	431 593	14 228	6 517	24 533	14 940	10 303	3 749
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:								
	Number.....	973	432	50	47	12	19	102	111
	Sales (\$1,000).....	811 529	303 932	25 994	97 858	13 520	13 054	100 652	91 036
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:								
	Number.....	779	351	25	7	6	3	11	4
	Sales (\$1,000).....	1 097 130	496 715	11 796	2 635	1 934	2 796	5 982	1 226
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS								
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}.....	4 098	1 766	120	69	32	33	137	132
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)².....	2 951	1 269	100	67	31	30	137	132
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers.....	94	35	1	-	-	1	1	-
525	Hardware stores.....	20	6	-	-	-	-	1	-
52 ex. 525	Other.....	74	29	1	-	-	1	-	-
53	General merchandise group stores.....	57	19	2	5	1	1	5	5
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 8}	28	10	-	4	1	1	5	4
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	28	10	-	4	1	1	5	4
533	Variety stores.....	10	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	1
54	Food stores⁷.....	344	128	1	5	4	3	8	5
541	Grocery stores.....	253	92	1	-	3	3	1	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers.....	179	75	5	1	2	-	1	-
554	Gasoline service stations.....	229	113	7	-	2	1	-	-
56	Apparel and accessory stores.....	383	182	19	27	5	9	54	73
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores.....	57	22	2	3	-	-	9	9
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers.....	145	65	8	11	1	5	19	33
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	118	56	7	9	1	4	16	27
565	Family clothing stores.....	33	14	1	1	-	1	3	9
566	Shoe stores.....	125	69	8	11	4	2	22	18
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores.....	23	12	-	1	-	1	1	4
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores.....	205	105	5	2	4	5	14	4
5712	Furniture stores.....	51	26	3	-	1	2	2	1
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores.....	60	36	1	1	1	-	4	2
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores.....	94	43	1	1	2	3	8	1
58	Eating and drinking places.....	782	324	22	8	7	5	15	11
5812	Eating places.....	587	246	18	7	5	4	14	9
5813	Drinking places.....	195	78	4	1	2	1	1	2
591	Drug and proprietary stores.....	73	34	2	-	2	-	1	1
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁹.....	605	254	36	19	4	5	38	33
592	Liquor stores.....	38	20	3	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	328	126	24	13	2	4	29	29
5944	Jewelry stores.....	89	37	9	6	1	-	9	14
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops.....	102	33	10	2	1	1	11	8
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores.....	19	9	-	1	-	-	1	-
5992	Florists.....	40	18	2	1	1	1	1	-

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	LAS VEGAS CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	120	114	52 638	49 878	11 438	10 814	2 736	2 574	1 150	1 090
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	100	96	52 018	49 339	11 438	10 814	2 736	2 574	1 150	1 090
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Food stores ⁶	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	5	5	1 056	1 056	177	177	48	48	19	19
554	Gasoline service stations	7	7	6 664	6 417	371	370	77	76	50	49
56	Apparel and accessory stores	19	16	6 990	5 703	1 148	935	318	265	173	152
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	8	7	1 942	1 411	446	335	110	82	47	35
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	7	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
566	Shoe stores	8	6	1 632	1 011	269	181	68	45	25	17
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	5	2 611	2 539	656	638	149	146	33	32
5712	Furniture stores	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
58	Eating and drinking places	22	22	11 247	10 724	4 339	4 085	1 076	999	438	408
5812	Eating places	18	18	8 489	8 060	2 923	2 757	798	738	357	333
5813	Drinking places	4	4	2 758	2 664	1 416	1 328	278	261	81	75
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	36	35	18 321	17 816	3 895	3 771	898	873	352	346
592	Liquor stores	3	3	1 020	1 020	131	131	31	31	16	16
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	24	23	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5944	Jewelry stores	9	8	3 111	2 642	457	353	100	80	39	34
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	10	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5992	Florists	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	69	(D)	16 104	3 948	1 900
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	67	107 010	16 104	3 948	1 900
53	General merchandise group stores	5	71 035	10 321	2 491	1 192
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	4	67 448	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
54	Food stores	5	1 840	217	52	34
56	Apparel and accessory stores	27	19 273	2 544	675	311
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	11	6 794	766	198	129
566	Shoe stores	11	7 210	1 050	273	109
58	Eating and drinking places	8	4 677	1 173	263	167
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	19	7 901	1 492	379	164
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5944	Jewelry stores	6	3 053	820	214	72
	MRC NO. 2					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	32	(D)	4 653	1 083	466
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	31	39 987	4 653	1 083	466
54	Food stores	4	17 299	2 127	497	148
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	4	2 696	279	51	15
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	4	522	86	19	18
	MRC NO. 3					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	33	31 088	4 119	960	483
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	30	30 790	4 119	960	483
56	Apparel and accessory stores	9	3 254	367	81	54
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	1 500	272	64	26
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	5	1 980	475	103	40
	MRC NO. 4					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	137	116 937	17 337	4 173	2 184
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	137	116 937	17 337	4 173	2 184
53	General merchandise group stores	5	64 233	8 908	2 005	1 132
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	5	65 749	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	5	64 233	8 908	2 005	1 132
56	Apparel and accessory stores	54	20 860	2 806	732	381
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	9	4 561	697	211	85
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	19	7 118	873	212	149
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	16	6 493	780	189	131
566	Shoe stores	22	6 623	988	254	112
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	14	6 088	809	218	76
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	8	4 212	443	99	46
58	Eating and drinking places	15	5 924	1 777	478	274
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	38	10 674	1 806	456	202
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	29	9 471	1 497	382	163
5944	Jewelry stores	9	4 403	781	189	60
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	11	1 967	351	102	54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 5					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	132	96 011	16 912	4 303	1 819
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	132	96 011	16 912	4 303	1 819
53	General merchandise group stores	5	41 128	7 306	1 772	720
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	4	42 247	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	73	36 594	6 179	1 643	689
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	9	4 064	738	235	57
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	33	11 616	1 685	402	232
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	27	10 161	1 426	334	207
565	Family clothing stores	9	12 012	2 376	613	281
566	Shoe stores	18	7 053	1 115	320	99
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	4	1 849	265	73	20
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	4	917	146	35	15
58	Eating and drinking places	11	2 372	511	120	102
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	33	13 623	2 451	662	247
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	29	12 397	2 151	587	221
5944	Jewelry stores	14	5 470	1 131	299	87
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	8	2 922	536	167	82

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Reno		Major retail centers				
			City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}:								
	Number	2 045	1 308	119	50	115	57	66	58
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 506 102	1 074 268	80 983	(D)	98 087	129 715	(D)	78 850
	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	188 265	142 544	13 758	8 364	13 741	12 304	9 129	7 961
	Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	18 295	13 480	1 229	890	1 412	1 077	1 102	943
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²:								
	Number	1 432	998	104	48	107	53	65	55
	Sales (\$1,000)	1 482 881	1 062 125	80 332	72 099	97 282	129 174	70 028	78 657
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:								
	Number	555	373	42	20	29	12	7	25
	Sales (\$1,000)	493 248	316 756	26 002	(D)	(D)	(D)	2 760	(D)
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF)^{4 5}:								
	Number	442	329	32	24	69	32	55	22
	Sales (\$1,000)	383 584	299 994	22 063	(D)	(D)	(D)	67 030	(D)
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores:								
	Number	435	296	30	4	9	9	3	8
	Sales (\$1,000)	606 049	445 375	32 267	(D)	(D)	43 317	238	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS								
	Retail stores^{1 2 3}	2 045	1 308	119	50	115	57	66	58
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)²	1 432	998	104	48	107	53	65	55
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	62	38	2	-	-	1	-	-
525	Hardware stores	11	6	1	-	-	1	-	-
52 ex. 525	Other	51	32	1	-	-	-	-	-
53	General merchandise group stores	27	17	4	4	5	3	3	3
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	14	9	-	3	2	3	3	2
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	14	9	-	3	2	3	3	2
533	Variety stores	3	2	(S)	-	1	-	-	-
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	10	6	2	1	2	-	-	1
54	Food stores⁷	157	110	8	8	10	3	3	5
541	Grocery stores	117	82	6	4	3	3	-	3
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	109	74	1	2	2	5	-	2
554	Gasoline service stations	103	71	11	1	1	2	-	1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	168	128	14	12	34	12	31	7
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	17	16	2	2	5	-	3	-
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	60	48	4	2	11	7	14	1
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	53	41	3	2	10	7	11	1
565	Family clothing stores	25	17	4	3	3	1	2	2
566	Shoe stores	54	40	4	4	14	4	12	4
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	12	7	-	1	1	-	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	96	71	1	3	4	10	4	5
5712	Furniture stores	26	19	1	-	1	3	1	-
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	27	19	-	1	1	3	1	2
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	43	33	-	2	2	4	2	3
58	Eating and drinking places	370	244	32	9	17	8	4	18
5812	Eating places	276	189	21	9	16	5	4	16
5813	Drinking places	94	55	11	-	1	3	-	2
591	Drug and proprietary stores	28	19	2	3	2	1	-	2
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores⁸	312	226	29	6	32	8	20	12
592	Liquor stores	17	11	4	-	-	-	-	-
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	151	113	13	5	26	7	17	7
5944	Jewelry stores	34	27	5	-	10	1	7	2
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	36	28	6	-	6	1	4	3
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	12	7	-	2	3	-	1	2
5992	Florists	25	16	-	-	2	-	-	2

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

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Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments		Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	RENO CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	119	111	80 983	68 832	13 758	12 202	3 191	2 797	1 229	1 139
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	104	98	80 332	68 253	13 758	12 202	3 191	2 797	1 229	1 139
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
52 ex. 525	Other	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	4	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Variety stores	(S)	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores ⁶	8	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	6	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	11	10	12 418	8 291	705	535	160	123	84	67
56	Apparel and accessory stores	14	13	9 551	8 721	1 668	1 463	430	382	141	127
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	4	4	2 385	2 098	394	331	96	83	36	31
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores	4	4	4 707	4 663	734	721	176	176	67	67
566	Shoe stores	4	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5712	Furniture stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5713, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	Eating and drinking places	32	31	15 812	15 498	5 067	4 914	1 153	1 124	585	566
5812	Eating places	21	20	13 686	13 415	4 501	4 366	1 017	992	533	515
5813	Drinking places	11	11	2 126	2 083	566	548	136	132	52	51
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁷	29	28	16 676	15 674	2 996	2 879	648	622	203	193
592	Liquor stores	4	4	5 931	5 931	492	492	126	126	27	27
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	13	13	4 967	4 591	1 033	953	189	172	89	83
5944	Jewelry stores	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	6	6	2 271	2 157	369	345	58	54	50	47
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5992	Florists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

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⁶May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	50	(D)	8 364	2 085	890
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	48	72 099	8 364	2 085	890
53	General merchandise group stores	4	26 009	3 475	954	400
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	29 674	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
54	Food stores	8	24 123	2 357	552	166
541	Grocery stores	4	22 774	2 182	516	149
56	Apparel and accessory stores	12	5 348	593	144	65
566	Shoe stores	4	1 309	161	37	17
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	3	920	115	26	13
58	Eating and drinking places	9	3 618	849	171	148
5812	Eating places	9	3 618	849	171	148
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	6	2 018	233	55	26
	MRC NO. 2					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	115	98 087	13 741	3 218	1 412
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	107	97 282	13 741	3 218	1 412
54	Food stores	10	13 429	1 382	323	116
56	Apparel and accessory stores	34	14 380	1 872	419	242
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5	3 094	454	103	48
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	11	4 034	526	124	70
566	Shoe stores	14	4 809	644	139	73
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	4	5 854	721	193	48
58	Eating and drinking places	17	4 922	1 259	294	198
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	32	10 884	1 741	414	218
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	26	9 336	1 441	340	173
5944	Jewelry stores	10	4 087	812	199	83
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	6	1 551	207	51	35
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3	731	117	29	24
	MRC NO. 3					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	57	129 715	12 304	2 902	1 077
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	53	129 174	12 304	2 902	1 077
53	General merchandise group stores	3	48 300	4 094	896	533
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	3	48 300	4 094	896	533
56	Apparel and accessory stores	12	6 014	565	123	62
566	Shoe stores	4	3 140	303	63	28
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	10	8 106	1 114	266	80
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	3 554	427	95	35
58	Eating and drinking places	8	1 689	357	93	55
5812	Eating places	5	1 390	321	82	50
5813	Drinking places	3	299	36	11	5
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	8	2 820	306	71	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 4					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	68	(D)	9 129	2 070	1 102
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	65	70 028	9 129	2 070	1 102
53	General merchandise group stores	3	45 333	5 490	1 194	642
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	3	45 333	5 490	1 194	642
54	Food stores	3	1 358	148	31	24
56	Apparel and accessory stores	31	12 699	1 686	413	224
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	14	7 331	924	232	135
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	11	6 815	831	205	117
566	Shoe stores	12	3 100	439	107	48
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	4	1 137	105	22	15
58	Eating and drinking places	4	1 402	406	93	58
5812	Eating places	4	1 402	406	93	58
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	20	8 099	1 294	317	139
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	17	7 861	1 228	303	133
5944	Jewelry stores	7	3 756	740	194	59
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	4	1 209	184	39	28
	MRC NO. 5					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	58	78 850	7 961	1 786	943
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	55	78 657	7 961	1 786	943
54	Food stores	5	19 637	1 950	439	132
56	Apparel and accessory stores	7	2 687	335	79	49
566	Shoe stores	4	781	159	37	21
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	1 423	273	68	25
58	Eating and drinking places	18	5 950	1 415	310	250
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	12	4 243	347	83	40
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	7	1 707	209	51	28

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

APPENDIX A.

General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

1. The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:

- a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1982. Sales information for them was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of a large number of firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1982 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$1,000 or more. This change in qualifications for the 1982 census is described in the Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses section below.

- b. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to all business firms with paid employees at any time during 1982 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.) Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were derived or estimated from the administrative records of other Federal agencies, except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

2. The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:

- a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1981 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1981.

- b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above which were sent the census mailing packages containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

1. The nonmail universe.

- a. All nonemployers were classified inside or outside of retail trade on the basis of information obtained from other Federal agencies. Data are not provided for nonemployers by kind of business as planned for 1982 because a substantial number of the nonemployer records, obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.

- b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1977 census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1982 census kind-of-business code.

2. Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self designation and answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1982 census are not the same as in the 1977 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, redefinitions of SMSA's, and changes in qualifying criteria since 1977.

Also, improved methods, used in the 1982 census for determining the proper geographic areas into which businesses are tabulated within a given county, resulted in a number of businesses that were not tabulated as part of the "remainder of county" statistics in previous censuses being included within the "remainder of county" for 1982.

Leased departments—In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were consolidated with the data for stores

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. For example, in the 1977 reports, data for a leased department selling shoes were included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessor store. For the 1982 reports, however, a leased department selling shoes would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "shoe store" classification. It should also be noted that in the 1982 classifications (with the exception of department stores for which leased department data are recognized for classification purposes), the procedure which separated the leased department from the main store might have affected the kind-of-business code assigned to a relatively small number of main stores, because the coding procedure did not take into account the lines of merchandise carried by the leased department.

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales summaries for 1982 have been separately presented for the following classifications:

- Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
- Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Nonemployer firms—In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least \$1,000. This change was made so that establishments will be included in the retail census based on the same criterion used for including establishments in the other economic censuses, i.e., \$1,000. Had the 1982 criterion been applied in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, an additional 62,000 nonemployers with sales of \$120.6 million would have been included.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications, including all 2-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business. As a result, when the IRS supplied the Bureau of the Census with the kind-of-business codes derived from information reported by businesses for 1982 on IRS form 1040, schedule C, the Bureau found that there were proportionately far more businesses classified in miscellaneous categories for 1982 than for 1977. The Bureau of the Census and the IRS are taking steps to ensure that data can be published for all establishments by kind of business in the 1987 and subsequent censuses.

Central business districts—In 1982, two sets of kind-of-business data are provided for central business districts (CBD's): "adjusted" and "unadjusted." In the 1977 reports, only unadjusted data were provided. Unadjusted CBD data refer to the

summation of data for those establishments which could be identified, based on address, as being in the CBD. However, some records, particularly those of small establishments for which information is derived from administrative records of other Federal agencies, have addresses that are inadequate for determining if they are in the CBD.

Therefore, for 1982 the Bureau proportionately allocated data to the CBD for establishments for which address records were inadequate to determine if they were inside or outside the CBD. The resulting "adjusted" data provide more realistic estimates of retail trade in each CBD. The adjustment process allocated data for the establishments that could not be coded in each CBD city to either "inside" or "outside" the CBD in the same ratio as the associated data for establishments with addresses that could be coded. The adjustment process was separately applied to each data item (number of establishments, sales, annual payroll, and number of employees) for each kind-of-business level for which data are presented for each CBD.

The 1977 CBD statistics and the 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are based on comparable procedures and are believed to be directly comparable. The 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are shown to provide a means of comparing 1977 and 1982 CBD data and to provide measures (the differences between the adjusted and unadjusted data) of the estimation for establishments with inadequate addresses.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—Although nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments) were included in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, data for nonstore retailers were excluded from the Major Retail Centers reports. For 1982, nonstore retailers are also included in the Major Retail Centers reports. Nonstore retailers account for a negligible portion of total retail trade in most MRC's and CBD's.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were derived from a sample and will be provided in the retail trade report, Miscellaneous Subjects, RC82-I-4. Each retail establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

A comparison of the number of establishments in business at the end of the year versus the number active any time during the year for the United States as a whole is presented for establishments with payroll, by kind-of-business group, and for all establishments, only for total retail trade, in appendix G of the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were

grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Firms—A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. For economic census purposes, the terms firm and company are synonymous.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail, e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers, by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year.

Annual payroll—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on form 941.

First quarter payroll—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1982.

Paid employees for pay period including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Auxiliary establishments—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

ALL ESTABLISHMENTS VERSUS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

The tables in this report present data for two major categories of establishments: All establishments and establishments with payroll.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I.]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. X					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	130	73 530	9 853	2 683	1 003
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	117	71 810	9 853	2 683	1 003

The term "all establishments" includes those without payroll ("mom and pop" operators) and those with payroll. The number and sales of establishments without payroll is determined by subtracting data for establishments with payroll from data for all establishments.

As shown in the table on the previous page:

130	(Number of total establishments)
-117	(Number of establishments with payroll)
13	(Number of establishments without payroll)

The sales of the 13 establishments is \$1,720 (000).

As explained in the "Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses," data are shown by kind of business only for establishments with payroll.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-of-business classifications according to the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food stores classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Information on the extent to which

various broad groups of commodities, or merchandise lines, sold by different kinds of business is available in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales, RC82-I-3.)

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as retail in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

1. Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
2. A general line of apparel for the family.
3. Household linens and dry goods.

The employment and lines of merchandise sold in leased departments are both taken into account when classifying a department store.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)

Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers, and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles and utility trailers, and motorcycles and mopeds; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories, and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new

automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for Department stores (SIC 531) or Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprise the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's specialty stores and furriers (SIC 563 and 568)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, children's and juveniles' shoe stores, and family shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 5931. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishing stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slip-covers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and television sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, home computers and software, record players, and high fidelity (hi-fi) and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594)—Comprise the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting

goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)— Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, trophies, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942)— Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in mail order houses (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby

kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.

APPENDIX B.

General Questions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

O.M.B. APPROVAL NO. 0607-0371: EXPIRES 12/84

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Please complete this form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47134

DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1983

If you cannot file by the due date, a time extension request should be sent to the above address; please include your 11-digit Census File Number (CFN).

Note — Please read the accompanying instructions before answering the questions.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number (CFN)

Employer Identification (EI) Number

CB-5801

Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

Item 1 — EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number shown in the label the SAME as that used for this establishment on its latest 1982 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

094 1 ☐ YES (9 digits)

2 ☐ NO — Enter current EI No. →

Item 2 — PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

Answer items a, b, c, and d

NOTE: P.O. boxes or rural routes are not physical locations.

a. ☐ Same as shown in mailing label. If different, indicate change.)

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, ETC. STATE ZIP CODE

b. Is this establishment physically located inside the legal boundaries of the city, town, village, etc.?

095 1 ☐ YES 3 ☐ No legal boundaries
2 ☐ NO 4 ☐ Don't know

c. Type of municipality where physically located

096 1 ☐ City, village, or borough 3 ☐ Other or don't know
2 ☐ Town or township

d. Name of county where physically located

Item 3 — OPERATIONAL STATUS

Number of months
002

a. How many months during 1982 did this firm or organization actively operate this establishment?

b. Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment at the end of 1982.

001 1 ☐ In operation

2 ☐ Temporarily or seasonally inactive

3 ☐ Ceased operation — Give date →

4 ☐ Sold or leased to another operator — Give date at right → AND enter name, etc., below

Figures only

Month Day Year

NAME OF NEW OWNER OR OPERATOR

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Item 4 — ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS — Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment during 1982.

003 1 ☐ Individual proprietorship

2 ☐ Partnership

3 ☐ Cooperative association (taxable)

4 ☐ Cooperative association (tax-exempt)

5 ☐ Government — Specify

6 ☐ Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.)

9 ☐ Other — Specify

HOW TO REPORT DOLLAR FIGURES

Value figures may be reported in dollars or rounded to thousands.

Example: If a figure is \$1,125,628, report either

• Preferred
Acceptable

Mil- lions (000)	Thou- sands (000)	Dol- lars (000)
1	126	
1	125	628

Item 5 — DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN 1982

Sales of merchandise and other operating receipts EXCLUDING sales (or other) taxes collected

Item 6 — PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT

a. Payroll in 1982, before deductions

(1) Total ANNUAL payroll

(2) FIRST QUARTER payroll

b. Employment in 1982

Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1982. (Include both full- and part-time employees.)

Item 9 — KIND OF BUSINESS — Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes the PRINCIPAL kind of business of this establishment in 1982.

(Categories appropriate to individual form)

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

CONTINUE ON PAGE 2 →

Item 11 - MERCHANDISE LINES						Page _____ Number _____			
Report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of total sales (see example below).									
HOW TO REPORT PERCENTS	If figure is 38.76% of total sales:		Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Percent			
	• Report whole percents —————→					39			
	Not acceptable —————→					38.76			
Merchandise lines		Census use	Estimated sales during 1982						
			Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Percent			
(Categories appropriate to individual form)									
NOTE Answer item 13 only if your Census File Number (CFN), shown in the address label of this report form, begins with a zero.									
Item 13 - OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, AND LOCATIONS OF OPERATION									
a. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?									
097 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
ENTER OWNED OR CONTROLLED COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE									
EI No. (9 digits) [][]-[][][][][][][][][]									
b. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?									
098 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
ENTER OWNED OR CONTROLLED COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE									
EI No. (9 digits) [][]-[][][][][][][][][]									
c. How many establishments were operated under the EI Number shown in the address label (or as corrected in item 1) at the end of 1982? → 079									
If more than one, provide the physical location address and other information indicated below for each establishment. Continue with same format in item 14 (or attach a separate sheet) if necessary.									
1	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE					1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
						081			
	Sales					082			
	Annual payroll					088			
Census use									
KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION									
2	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE					1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
						081			
	Sales					082			
	Annual payroll					088			
Census use									
KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION									
3	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE					1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
						081			
	Sales					082			
	Annual payroll					088			
Census use									
KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION									
4	NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE					1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
						081			
	Sales					082			
	Annual payroll					088			
Census use									
KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION									

APPENDIX C.

Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-	SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS		57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
5211	Lumber and other building materials dealers.....	5201	5712	Furniture stores.....	5701
5231	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores.....	5202	5713	Floor covering stores.....	5704
5251	Hardware stores.....	5203	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores.....	5705
5261	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores....	5204	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishing stores.....	5705
5271	Mobile home dealers.....	5205	5722	Household appliance stores.....	5702
			5732	Radio and television stores.....	5702
			5733 pt.	Record shops.....	5703
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5733 pt.	Musical instrument stores.....	5703
5311 pt.	Conventional department stores.....	5301	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5311 pt.	Discount or mass merchandising department stores...	5301	5812 pt.	Restaurants and lunchrooms.....	5801
5311 pt.	National chain department stores.....	5301	5812 pt.	Social caterers.....	5801
5331	Variety stores.....	5302	5812 pt.	Cafeterias.....	5801
5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores.....	5301	5812 pt.	Refreshment places.....	5801
			5812 pt.	Contract feeding.....	5802
54	FOOD STORES		5812 pt.	Ice cream, frozen custard stands.....	5801
5411	Grocery stores.....	5400	5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages).....	5801
5423	Meat and fish (seafood) markets.....	5400	59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	
5431	Fruit stores and vegetable markets.....	5400	5912 pt.	Drug stores.....	5901
5441	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores.....	5400	5912 pt.	Proprietary stores.....	5901
5451	Dairy products stores.....	5400	5921	Liquor stores.....	5902
5462	Retail bakeries--baking and selling.....	5400	5931	Used merchandise stores.....	5903
5463	Retail bakeries--selling only.....	5400	5941 pt.	General line sporting goods stores.....	5904
5499	Miscellaneous food stores.....	5400	5941 pt.	Specialty line sporting goods stores.....	5904
			5942	Book stores.....	5905
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS		5943	Stationery stores.....	5905
5511	Motor vehicle dealers--new and used cars.....	5501	5944	Jewelry stores.....	5906
5521	Motor vehicle dealers--used cars only.....	5501	5945	Hobby, toy, and game shops.....	5907
5531 pt.	Tire, battery, and accessory dealers.....	5502	5946	Camera and photographic supply stores.....	5908
5531 pt.	Other auto and home supply stores.....	5502	5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops.....	5905
5541	Gasoline service stations.....	5504	5948	Luggage and leather goods stores.....	5905
5551	Boat dealers.....	5503	5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores.....	5909
5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers.....	5503	5961 pt.	Department store merchandise--mail order.....	5910
5571	Motorcycle dealers.....	5503	5961 pt.	General merchandise, n.e.c.--mail order.....	5910
5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c.....	5503	5961 pt.	Other mail-order houses.....	5910
			5962	Automatic merchandising machine operators.....	5802
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		5963 pt.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipment--direct selling.....	5910
5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores....	5601	5963 pt.	Mobile food service--direct selling.....	5910
5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	5601	5963 pt.	Books and stationery--direct selling.....	5910
5631	Women's accessory and specialty stores.....	5601	5963 pt.	Other direct selling.....	5910
5641	Children's and infants' wear stores.....	5601	5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c.....	5911
5651	Family clothing stores.....	5601	5983	Fuel oil dealers.....	5911
5661 pt.	Men's shoe stores.....	5602	5984	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers.....	5911
5661 pt.	Women's shoe stores.....	5602	5992	Florists.....	5912
5661 pt.	Children's and juveniles' shoe stores.....	5602	5993	Cigar stores and stands.....	5902
5661 pt.	Family shoe stores.....	5602	5994	News dealers and newsstands.....	5902
5681	Furriers and fur shops.....	5601	5999 pt.	Optical goods stores.....	5913
			5999 pt.	Pet shops.....	5914
			5999 pt.	Typewriter stores.....	5905
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores.....	5601	5999 pt.	Other retail stores, n.e.c.....	5916

APPENDIX D.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SMSA and definition
Las Vegas, Nev. Clark County, Nev.
Reno, Nev. Washoe County, Nev.

APPENDIX E, APPENDIX F, and APPENDIX G

[Not applicable]

APPENDIX H.

Comparative Sales Statistics for Central Business Districts in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and 1977

Geographic area	1982 sales		1977 sales (\$1,000)	Percent change in sales, 1977 to 1982, unadjusted
	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)		
LAS VEGAS SMSA				
Las Vegas CBD	52 638	49 878	38 329	30.1
RENO SMSA				
Reno CBD	80 983	68 832	78 749	-12.6

APPENDIX I.

Boundary Descriptions for Central Business Districts and Major Retail Centers

LAS VEGAS, NEV., SMSA

Las Vegas CBD—Includes the area bounded by Bonanza Rd., 7th St., Stewart Ave., 13th St., Carson Ave., 6th St., Clark Ave., and the UP RR. (Entire tract 7)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Boulevard Shopping Center," bounded by Desert Inn Rd., Oneida Ave., Algonquin Rd., Katie Ave., and Maryland Pkwy. (Clark County) (In tract 25)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned centers known as "Civic Center Plaza" and "College Park Center" bounded by McDaniel St., Civic Center Dr., and the southern property line of College Park Center. (North Las Vegas) (In tract 39)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned centers known as "Westland Mall" and "The Family Center" bounded by Charleston Blvd., Arville St., southern property line of Westland Mall, and Montclair St. (Las Vegas) (In tract 10.02)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned centers known as "Meadows Shopping Center" and "Loma Vista Shopping Center" bounded by Oran K. Gragson Hwy., Valley View Blvd., Meadows Ln., and Decatur Blvd. (Las Vegas) (In tract 1.05)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned center known as "The Fashion Show," bounded by Dio Rd., Las Vegas Blvd. S., Spring Mountain Rd., and Fashion Show Dr. (Clark County) (In tract 23)

RENO, NEV., SMSA

Reno CBD—Includes the area bounded by Interstate 80, Valley Rd. ext., the SP RR., Evans Ave., E. 2nd St., Rock St. ext., Mill St., Holcomb Ave., E. Liberty St., W. Liberty St., S. Arlington Ave., N. Arlington Ave., W. 5th St., and West St. ext. (Entire tract 1)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned centers known as "K-Mart Plaza" and "Oddie and Silverada Shopping Center" and establishments on Oddie Blvd. from addresses 2000 to 2400, and on Silverada Blvd. from Oddie Blvd. to Fantastic Dr. (Sparks and Reno) (In tracts 17 and 28)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned centers known as "Park Lane," "Shoppers Square," and "Lakeside Plaza" and establishments on S. Virginia St. from Wells Ave. to Hall Dr., on E. Plumb Ln. from Kirman Ave. to S. Virginia St., and on the north side of W. Plumb Ln. from Lakeside Dr. to S. Virginia St. (Reno) (In tracts 3, 8, and 9)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned centers known as "Kietzke Center" and "Crossroads Center" and establishments on Kietzke Ln. from E. Peckham Ln. to E. Moana Ln. (Reno) (In tract 22.01)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned shopping center known as "Meadowood Mall," bounded by S. McCarran Blvd., Neil Rd., Delucchi Ln., and S. Virginia St. (Reno) (In tract 22.01)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned centers known as "McCarran Plaza," "Iron Horse Shopping Center," and "Silver State Plaza" at the intersection of E. Prater Way and McCarran Blvd. (Sparks) (In tract 30)

APPENDIX J.

Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

[Delineation identification symbols: "CSAC"—delineated by Census Statistical Areas Committee, "L"—delineated by other local organization, "N"—no delineation since area had no MRC's in 1982, "NP"—nonparticipating area (no MRC delineation participation could be obtained). For definition of each SMSA, see appendix D]

AREA	MRC DELINEATOR
Las Vegas SMSA	CSAC
Reno SMSA	CSAC

REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items marked (X) below.

☐ Corrections (if there are any) for this publication — **Major Retail Centers, Nevada, RC82-C-29**

If you purchase several different reports from the 1982 Economic Censuses, you should complete this form from each of the reports and return it to the address shown below to receive publication corrections. However, you should complete the following on **only** one of the forms.

☐ Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics

☐ Monthly Product Announcement — A monthly notice of all products released by the Census Bureau during the previous month — useful primarily to persons who plan to purchase publications, tapes, etc., in the future.

Publication announcements and order forms — *Mark (X) subjects in which you are interested.*

☐ Retail Trade

☐ Wholesale Trade

☐ Service Industries

☐ Construction Industries

☐ Manufacturing

☐ Mineral Industries

☐ Transportation

☐ Economic Censuses of
Outlying Areas (Puerto Rico,
Guam, Virgin Islands, and
Northern Mariana Islands)

☐ Enterprise Statistics

☐ Minority- and Women-
Owned Businesses

☐ Agriculture

☐ County Business Patterns

☐ Quarterly Financial Report

☐ Governments

☐ Foreign Trade

☐ Population

☐ Housing

☐ International Statistics

☐ Geography

☐ Guides, Catalogs, etc.

Name

Organization

Address/PO Box

City

State

ZIP Code

Mail completed form to,

**Customer Services
DUSD
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233**

PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Publications of the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. The first results were issued in preliminary reports. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports, which subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

Final Reports

Geographic area series—52 reports (RC82-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll, on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment, by varied retail classifications. Data for all establishments (establishments with payroll and establishments without payroll) are presented on number of establishments, sales, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, only for total retail trade. All statistics are presented for the State, SMSA's, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. For each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States, 1982 data are provided for all establishments on sales per capita, number of inhabitants per establishment, and sales per establishment, only for total retail trade. In addition, for establishments with payroll, data are shown by kind of business on sales and employees per establishment and sales and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in sales and payroll between 1977 and 1982 are shown by kind of business for establishments with payroll and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

Major retail center series—51 reports (RC82-C-1 to -51)

A separate report is being issued for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents statistics for retail establishments with payroll by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment. In addition, data for all establishments are presented on number and sales only for total retail trade.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and all other major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA.

Descriptions of the boundaries of each CBD and MRC also are included.

Industry series—56 reports (RC82-I-1, 2, 3 (1 to 53), and 4)

The first report (RC82-I-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented for establishments with payroll by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

A report (RC82-I-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail

firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

The merchandise line sales series (RC82-I-3 (1 to 53)) presents data on major categories of merchandise sold by retail kinds of business for each State and the District of Columbia, each SMSA, and the United States as a whole. Data for States and most SMSA's will be available on microfiche only. Tables present data for establishments with payroll for each kind of business and show, for each merchandise line, the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary statistics also are provided for the 34 broad merchandise line categories, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC82-I-4) contains special statistics on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquefied petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

Final Report Volumes

- Volume I. Retail—Summary and Industry Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-I.
- Volume II. Retail Trade—Geographic Area Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-A.
- Volume III. Retail Trade—Major Retail Centers. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-C.

Microfiche

Every final report in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade will be available on microfiche.

Public-Use Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned business enterprises, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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